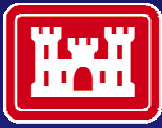
The background of the slide is a close-up of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes. In the lower right quadrant, there is a small, golden sandcastle with three towers and a central archway, resting on the white stripes of the flag.

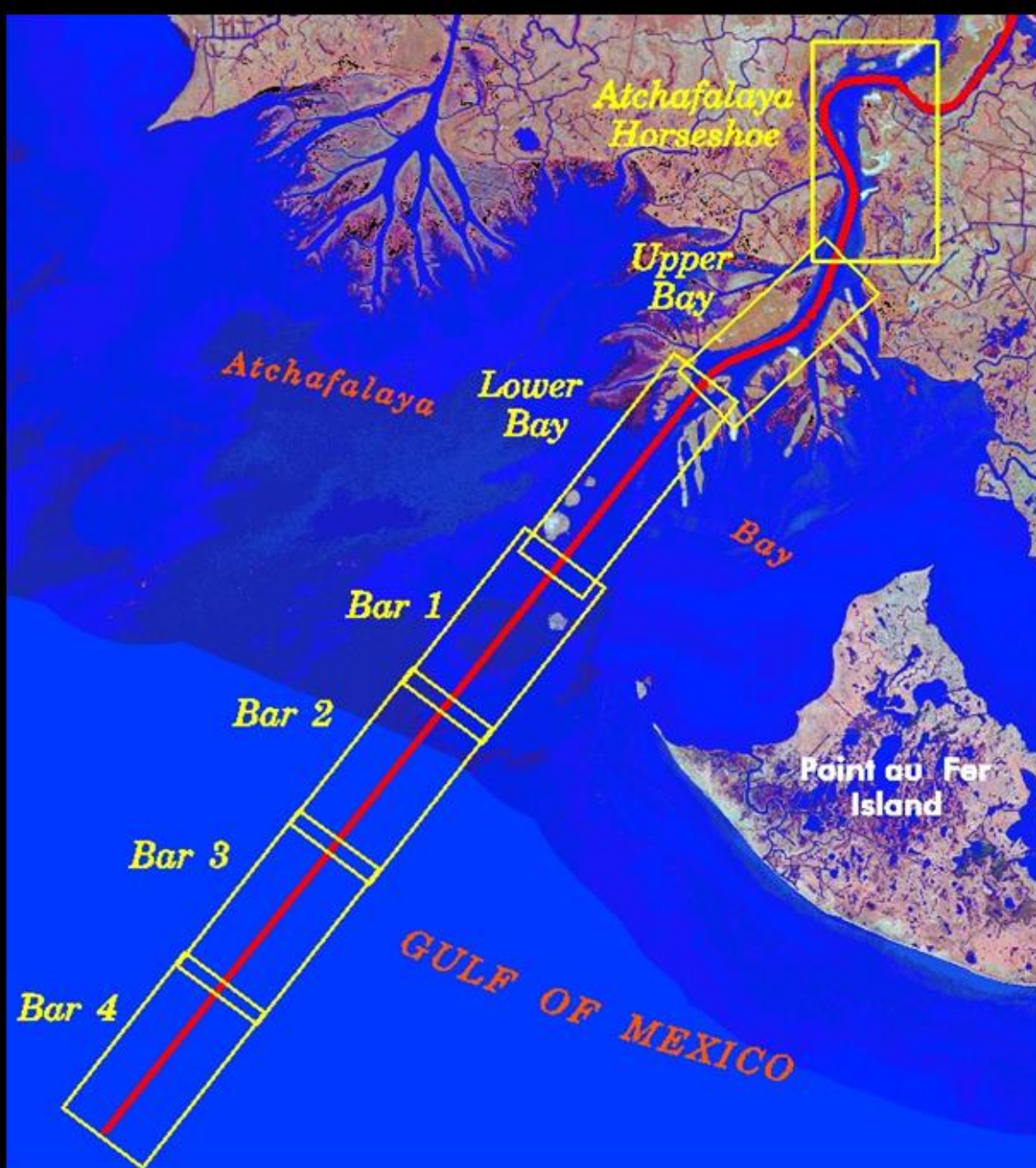
Atchafalaya Bar Channel

***Robert Simrall, P.E.
Chief, Water Control
Vicksburg District***

1 May 2007



US Army Corps
of Engineers®





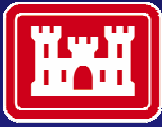
US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Understanding Sediment Transport

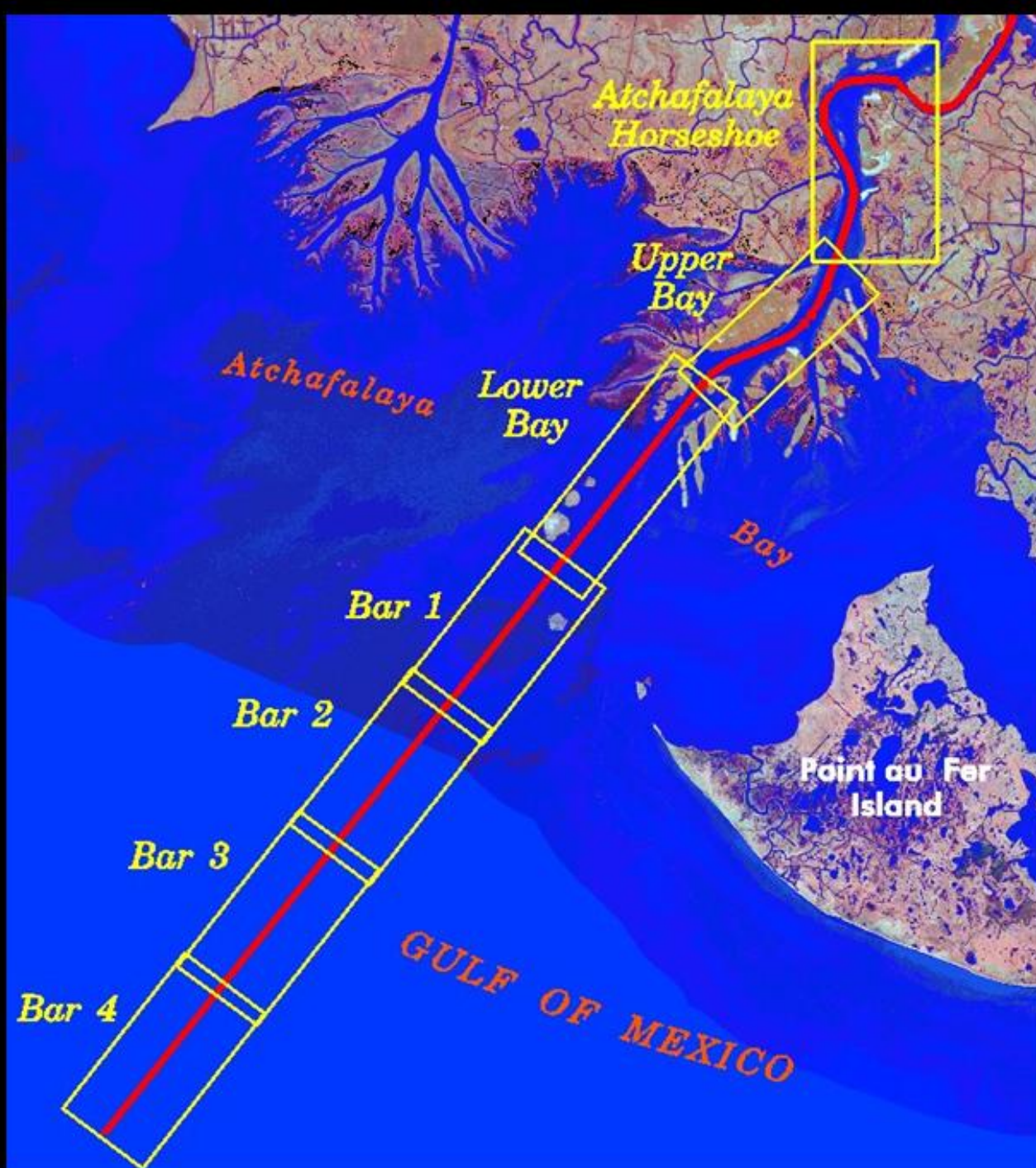
Large Volumes of Fine Grained Sediments across the Bay.

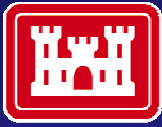
Fluff Pockets and Fluff transport is evident

But, sediments settle and consolidate in the channel as soft but somewhat stiff mud (not fluid mud or fluff)



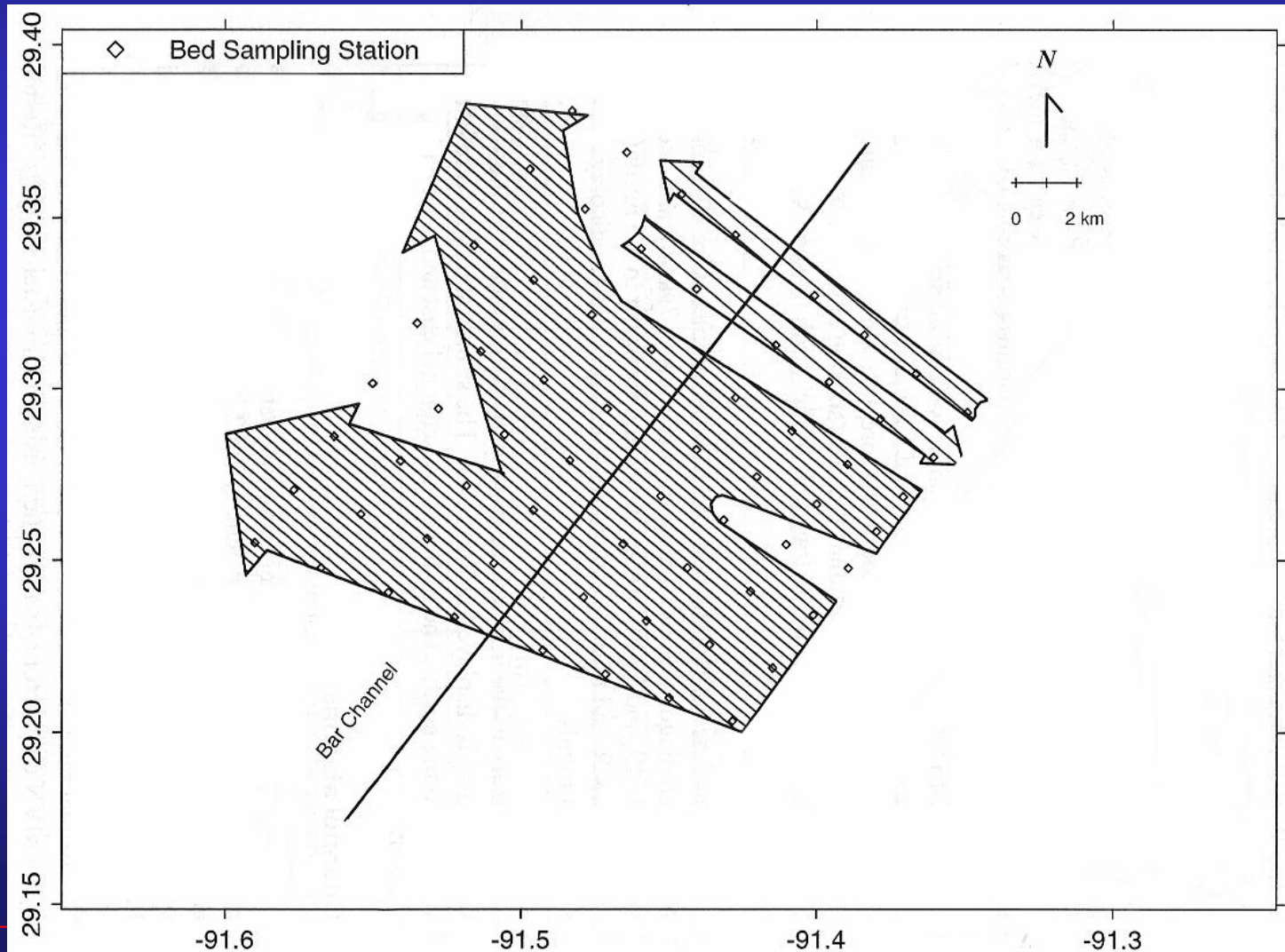
US Army Corps
of Engineers®

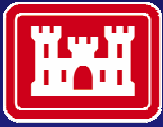




US Army Corps
of Engineers®

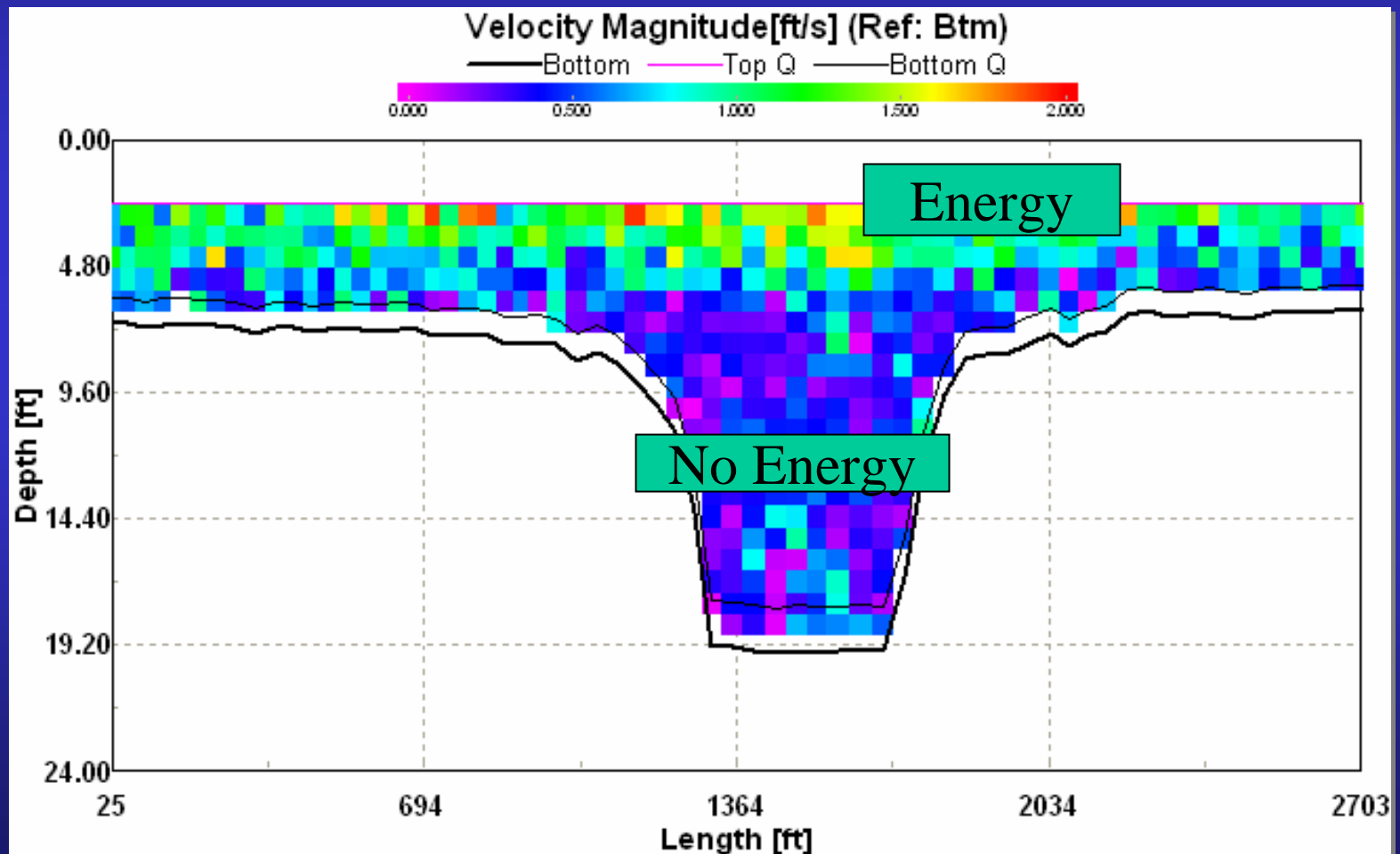
Sediment Pathway Trends



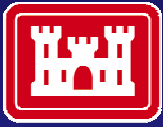


US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Atchafalaya Bar Channel Cross Section



One Team: Relevant, Ready, Responsive and Reliable



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**

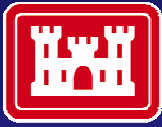
Solutions Investigated

Designs and Maintenance Alternatives Stem from

Value Engineering Study

and

Additional Ideas from Other Projects and Discussions



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

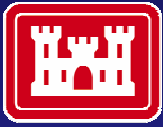
VE Study Alternatives Evaluated

Alternative Dredge Types — Dustpan, Hopper

Cross Channel Construction — A series of perpendicular channels aimed at increasing cross-channel sediment Transport

Parallel Channel Construction — Additional Parallel Channel Cuts to trap cross-channel sedimentation

Sloped Channel/Sediment Sump Sloped channel grade with sump for fixed point Dredging

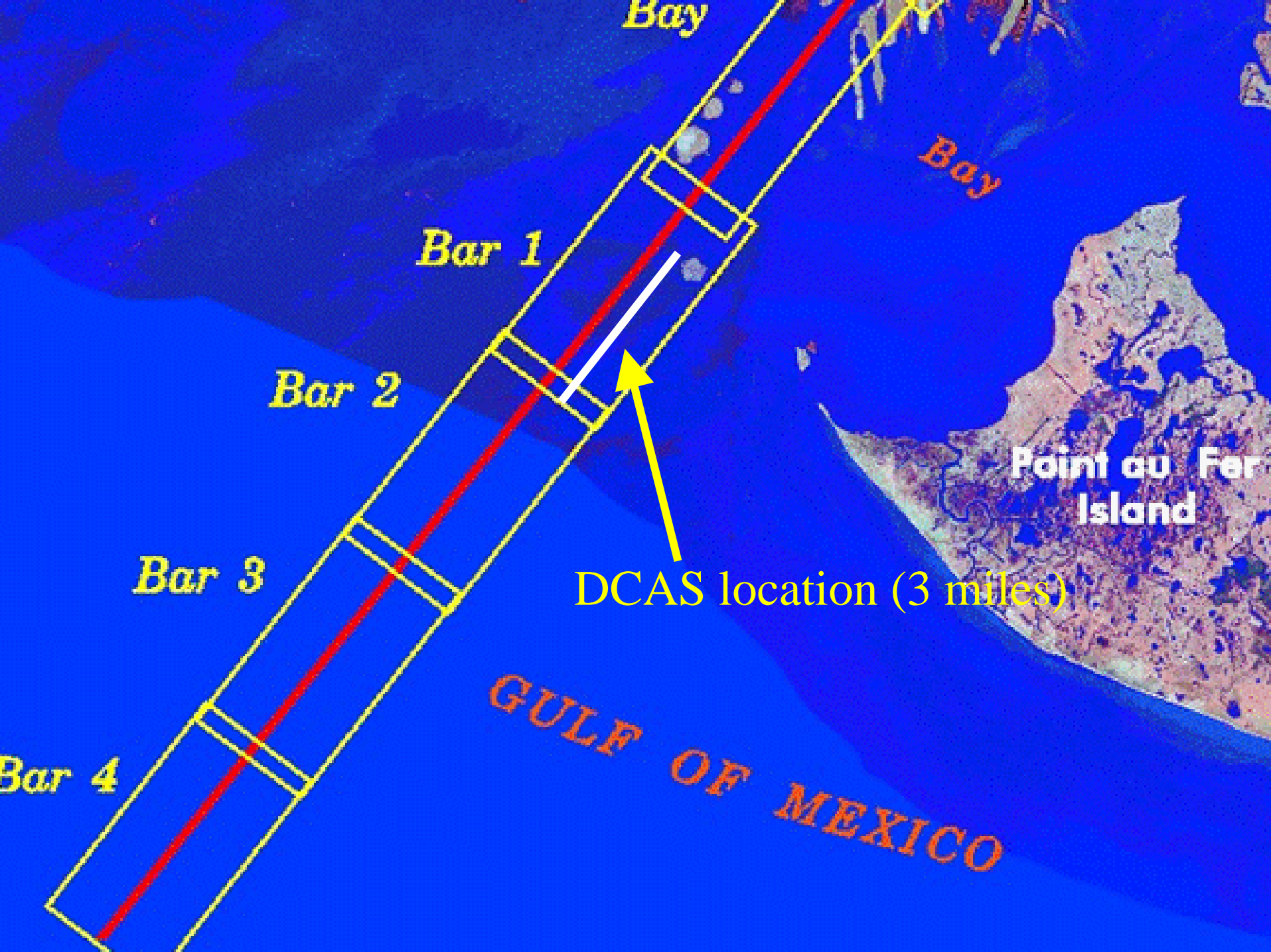


US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Additional Alternatives Evaluated

Channel Alignment Structure – Model studies show that a structure constructed on the East side of the channel shows significant maintenance improvement

Reef Re-construction – Restoring the former reef from Point Au Fer west



Bay

Bay

Bar 1

Bar 2

Bar 3

Bar 4

Point au Fer
Island

DCAS location (3 miles)

GULF OF MEXICO

Restored Reef Location
with a gap for the Bar
Channel



Bar 1

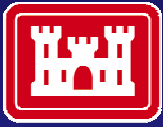
Bar 2

Bar 3

Bar 4

Point au Fer
Island

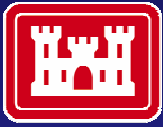
GULF OF MEXICO



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Demonstration Channel Alignment Structure

- DCAS Construction Methods
 - Geo-Tubes
 - Rock structure



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Demonstration Channel Alignment Structure

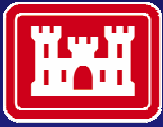
- Geo Tube Construction Considerations
 - Best if filled with sand. Closest source is Horseshoe area.
 - Durability/Damage possible (tears from impact, long-term material breakdown)
 - Cost: More expensive, especially with no close fill material.



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Demonstration Channel Alignment Structure

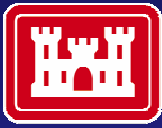
- Rock Construction Considerations
 - Easier Construction
 - Durable
 - Less Cost
 - Foundation support problems may be more of a problem.



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Demonstration Channel Alignment Structure

- DCAS Dimensions
 - 3 miles long
 - 1 on 2 side slopes at +2 ft elevation, mlg.
- Environmental Assessment allows up to 4 miles length with up to +4 ft elevation, mlg.

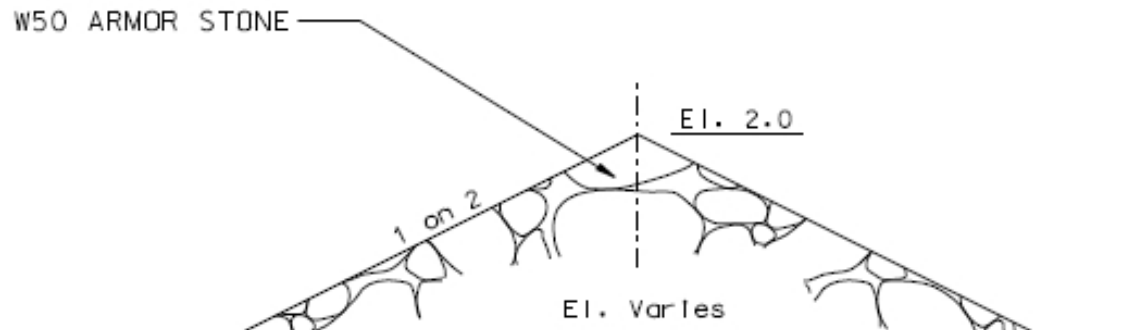


US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Demonstration Channel Alignment Structure

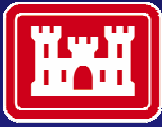
ARMOR STONE

MINIMUM STONE SIZE	3300 LBS
W50	4400 LBS
MAXIMUM STONE SIZE	5500 LBS



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION (DCAS)

SCALE: NONE

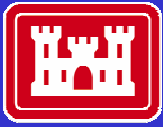


**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**

Demonstration Channel Alignment Structure Construction

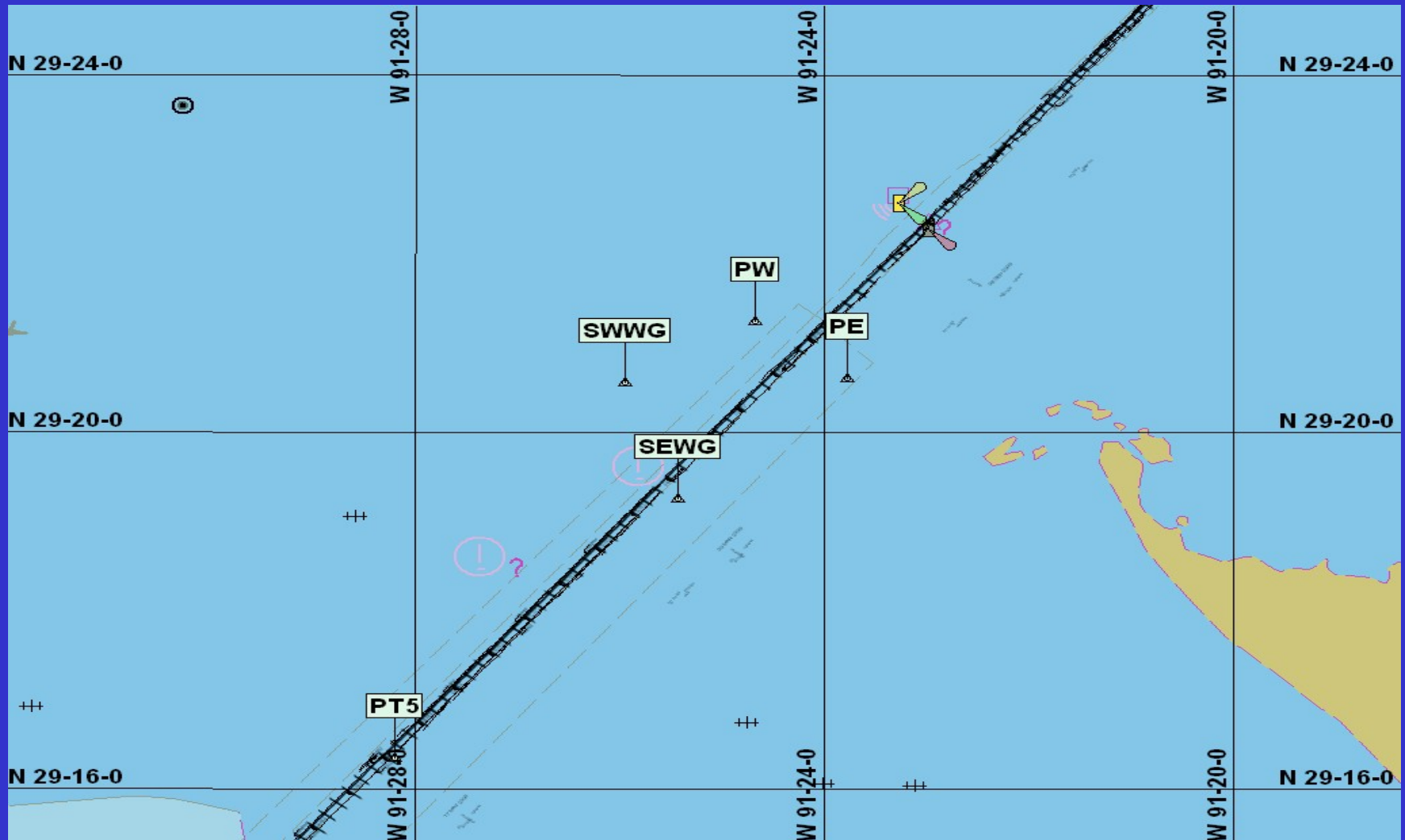
Schedule:

- **WQ Certification – Complete**
- **Coastal Zone Consistency Statement – Complete**
- **Environmental Assessment – Ready for Commanders
signature**
- **Advertise for Construction – May 2007**
- **Construction start – August 2007**

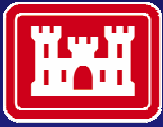


US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Monitoring Locations



One Team: Relevant, Ready, Responsive and Reliable



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**

Questions?